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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/074,625	02/13/2002	Victor Tang	51373-113	7343
59555	7590	07/10/2007	EXAMINER	
RATHE PATENT & IP LAW 10611 W. HAWTHORNE FARMS LANE MEQUON, WI 53097			PATEL, CHIRAG R	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/074,625	TANG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Chirag R. Patel	2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 March 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see appeal brief, filed March 26, 2007, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-20 under 35 USC 102 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of 112 1st.

Kadyk et al. disclose per ([0062]) "Authenticate challenges issued by server or cascaded proxy 506a, authentication responses from client 502, and data exchanged between client 502 and server or cascaded proxy 506a, travel through the insecure client-proxy connection" reads on claim limitations "communicating authentication information including plain text unencrypted information and the obscured username over a non-secure communication channel from a client." Kadyk et al. discloses per [0045], "The basic directive indicates that basic authorization follows the directive. Similarly, the digest directive indicates that digest authorization is being supplied for the username in the server-defined realm identified in header 246a."

One of ordinary skill in the art would know that encapsulating in the art is different than encryption and that is clearly intended use by Kaydk per [0018] which discloses "The resulting secure end-to-end connection between the client and the server is encapsulated within the insecure client-proxy connection. However, because the insecure client-proxy connection does not perform any encryption or decryption of the data it carries, only minimal overhead on communication between the client and server is introduced by the encapsulation."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 10 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

As per claim 1 ,the recited claim limitations disclose “communicating authentication information including plain text unencrypted information and the obscured username over a non-secure communication channel from a client.”. As per claim 10, the recited limitations disclose “communication of the obscure version of the plain text user identifier and the plain text unencrypted information over a plain text communication channel.” Claim 14 recite “a client device being configured to communicate plain text unencrypted information over unsecure communications channels using an obscured user identifier”

A review of applicant’s disclosure per page 7, lines 4-6, or [0027] discloses “Once the username is encrypted or obscured, a step 240 is performed in which the encrypted and non-encrypted username are registered or stored on the server using a secure channel.” Non-encrypted username is interpreted as plain text username , and encrypted username is interpreted as obscure username when reading the claims in

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light of the specification. No where in applicant's disclosure mention that **both** the "including plain text unencrypted information and the obscured username over a **non-secure** communication channel from a client"

To continue, applicant's disclosure mention per [0006], "The system can include the creation of an **obscured username that is communicated over a unsecure communication channel**, such as, a wireless communication channel, without disclosing identification information to third parties ... Both the obscured username and plain text username are stored at the client device such that the **obscured username is communicated over unsecure channels** when the user enters the plain text username." The examiner fails to yet see where in the cited disclosure that both the plain text and the obscured username is communicated over the unsecure channel.

Disclosure per [0007] discloses "**This method can include obtaining a plain text username over a secure communication channel**" Examiner once again fails to see where in the written disclosure that the plain text username is communicated over a non-secure communication channel. The above passage shows differently to the recited claim limitiaton which claim "communicating authentication information including plain text unencrpted information and the obscured username over a non-secure communication channel from a client." To continue further, [0008] discloses "registering a user with a selected server by requesting and receiving a plain text user identifier, creating an obscure version of the plain text user identifier, and storing the plain text user identifier and the obscure version of the plain text user identifier on the selected

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server." This passage shows that the the obscure version is created from the plain text username.

To add with similar logic [0021] disclose "Once encrypted, the username can be registered on server 120 with the existing, ***unencrypted username over a secure channel***. The ***obscured username can be used over an unsecure channel*** without providing hints as to the real user." If applicant is so inclined, the applicant can clearly point out as to be clear on the record where in the specifications where the written description mention "communicating authentication information including plain text unencrypted information and the obscured username over a non-secure communication channel from a client." Similar logic as described above, which will not be pasted below , apply for claims 10 and 14.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kadyk et al. – hereinafter Kadyk – (US 2002/0157019)

As per claim 1, Kadyk discloses a method of protecting a username during authentication, the method comprising:

obtaining a plain text username over a secure communication channel; obtaining a server identifier for a server; ([0045]; basic authorization supports limitation of plain text username; [0049]; the sockets layer ("SSL") connection meets the limitation for the "secure communication channel", Figure 2 item 230; act of obtaining a plain text username, [0049]; Figure 3A: item 330)

obscuring the plain text username using the server identifier; ([0007], [0045]; digest authorization hashes the user name)

providing the obscured username and the plain text username to the server; and ([0045], Figure 2B-1: items 224b, 226b)

communicating authentication information including plain text unencrypted information and the obscured username over a non-secure communication channel from a client. ([0012]-[0013], [0060]-[0062] Reference 550 finally shows a step for encapsulating the secure end-to-end connection within the now insecure client-proxy connection.)

As per claim 2, Kaydk discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the server identifier is a uniform resource locator (URL) corresponding to the server. ([0053]; http – hypertext transfer protocol refers to a URL; uniform resource locator)

As per claim 3, Kaydk discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the server identifier is an authentication domain corresponding to the server. ([0047];)

As per claim 4, Kaydk discloses the method of claim 1, wherein obscuring the plain text username using the server identifier comprises encrypting the plain text username using an encryption method. ([0045; digest authorization hashes the user name])

As per claim 5, Kaydk discloses the method of claim 17 wherein the encryption method is advanced encryption standard (AES). ([0045; digest authorization is an advanced encryption standard])

As per claim 6, Kaydk discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the client is a wireless device. ([0043]; wireless link)

As per claim 7, Kaydk discloses the method of claim 1, wherein obtaining a plain text username over a secure communication channel comprises establishing an encrypted communication session between the user and the server and communicating a plain text username from the user to the server. ([0035]; basic authorization supports plain text username)

As per claim 8, Kaydk discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the authentication information satisfies a plain text, unencrypted authentication scheme. ([0045; basic authorization meets the limitations of plain text, unencrypted authentication scheme)

As per claim 9, Kaydk discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the server identifier is a combination of an authentication domain and a uniform resource locator (URL) of the server. ([0047]; ([0053]; http – hypertext transfer protocol refers to a URL; uniform resource locator)

As per claim 10, Kaydk discloses a username protection process comprising: registering a user with a selected server by requesting and receiving a plain text user identifier, creating an obscure version of the plain text user identifier, and storing the plain text user identifier and the obscure version of the plain text user identifier on the selected server; and ([0040], [0045]; basic authorization supports limitation of plain text username, Figure 2 item 230; act of obtaining a plain text username)

initiating a communication session between the user and the selected server by the communication of the obscure version of the plain text user identifier and plain text unencrypted information over a plain text communication channel. ([0012-0013], [0060]-[0062]; finally, reference 550 shows a step for encapsulating the secure end-to-end connection within the now insecure client-proxy connection.)

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As per claim 11, Kaydk discloses the process of claim 10, wherein the user is a wireless client device communicating over a non-encrypted channel. ([0043]; wireless link)

As per claim 12, Kaydk discloses the process of claim 10, wherein communication over a plain text channel involves the obscure version of the plain text user identifier and communication over a secure channel can use the plain text user identifier. ([0045]; digest authorization hashes the user name as far as the limitation of the obscure version o f the plain text user identifier, [0061]; finally, reference 550 shows a step for encapsulating the secure end-to-end connection within the now insecure client-proxy connection.)

As per claim 13, Kaydk discloses the process of claim 10, wherein the obscure version of the plain text user identifier is stored on the user device. ([0040], [0045]; digest authorization hashes the user name)

As per claim 14, Kaydk discloses a system for protecting a username during authentication over a non-encrypted channel, system comprising:

a client device being configured to communicate plain text unencrypted information over unsecure communication channels using an obscured user identifier; and ([0053]-[0056]; [0060]-[0062]; Figure 4: item 402)

a server having stored therein a plain text user identifier communicated by

the client device over a secure communication channel and an obscured user identifier corresponding to the plain text user identifier. ([0053]-[0056]; Figure 4: item 406)

As per claim 15, Kaydk discloses the system of claim 14, further comprising a registration device being configured to communicate information over secure communication channels. ([0053]-[0056]; Figure 4: item 404)

As per claim 16, Kaydk discloses the system of claim 15, wherein the client device and registration device are the same device. ([0027])

As per claim 17, Kaydk discloses the system of claim 14, wherein the client device does not encrypt communication when communicating with the obscured user identifier created from the plain text user identifier. ([0045]; basic authorization does not encrypt communication, [(0053)-(0056)])

As per claim 18, Kaydk discloses the system of claim 14, wherein the client device has stored therein the plain text user identifier and the obscured user identifier. ([0040],[0045])

As per claim 19, Kaydk discloses the system of claim 14, wherein the obscured user identifier corresponding to the plain text user identifier is created by encrypting the

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plain text user identifier with a key. ([0045]; digest authorization hashes the user name, [0050])

As per claim 20, Kaydk discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the key is based on the uniform resource locator (URL) of the server or an authentication domain of the server. ([0047]; ([0053]; http – hypertext transfer protocol refers to a URL; uniform resource locator)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chirag R Patel whose telephone number is (571)272-7966. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7:30AM to 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia, can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see

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<http://pairdirect.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll free).

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